Unless pestposements are necessitated, five city theatres will open for the fall and winter during the week. The Columbus began last sight with "Harbor Lights," which will be played throughout this week. To-morrow Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre will commence with " Dr. Cupid," a musical farce with special. trimmings, by C. R. Clifford, and new to New York. On Saturday evening Fanny Rice will try Miss Innovence Abroad" on a New York audi ence for the first time. This comedy is an siaptation from the French by Charles Brookand F. C. Phillips, which has been ar ranged for the stage by Edward Paulton, Tried originally by Miss Rice last fall, it was used in the West during last season. It is in three sers, and its fun hinges upon complications caused by a matrimonial bureau. Miss Rice's part is that of a convent-bred girl, who is seemingly is that of a convent-bred girl, who is seemingly very unsophisticated, but is really entirely able to back out for her own interests, and it affords her full opportunity for the display of her writed talents. Her company contains George R. Edeson, Charles Coote, and Rose Beandet. (In the same night "1492" will be revived for a short time at the Garden Theatre, and will be well supplied with new fun and novelty. The district of the configuration o

of the theatres already in use two will have new plays. The People's presents "The Derby Marrot." a melodrama heretofore known as "The Reprieve." As its new title indicates, it now has a race scene, which is elaborate and employs four horses, one being a skilled hurdle jumper. Room a-plenty is made for specialties, and the entertainers of this sort who are an sourced are: Bunth and Rudd, the Salvina brothers, Frank Melville, Katie Rooney, and Williar Foreman. The greatest feature of all, however, is a swamp and bayou scene in which living denizens of the morass are plentiful, and in which real water falls in showers.

Niblo's has a new four-act melodrams, entitled "The Life Guard," written by E. A. Lecke, the author of "Nobody's Claim." Joseph J. Dowling and Myra Davis are the prominent actors employed, and realism and thrills are promised in abundance.

One of the entertainments which have lasted all summer is to end its stay with this week. This is "The Passing Show," which terminates its sllowing at the Casian next Saturday, because of engagements made for the house many months ago. The burlesque starts on its tour of the country with an excellent record, made in weather which would have withered shows containing less of bright entertainment.

From the Fifth Avenue comes the announcement that "The Mikado" will surely reach its one hundredth performance, a very remarkable thing for a comic opera revival lasting through the whole summer. If there be any successor to it, it will be another Gilbert and Sullivan work. nounced are: Bunth and Rudd, the Salvina

Two special programmes for to-day end The singing will include the page's song from "Les Huguenots," by Rosa Linde; "Rosaltina,"

by Laura Hellint: there are solos by Conrad Reb rens and M. Guille, and the four will be heard in a quartet from "Martha." The operatic chorus will sing Handel's "Hallelujah" chorus, and the fall band will render these selections: Haydo's "Surprise Symphony," Massanet's "Seenes Neapolitaine," the overtures of "William Tell" and "Tannhäuser," and Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 2." The final number of each concert by "The Assembly of the Artisaris," which engages the full band, the quartet and chorus, and also employs the anvibrigate and dynamite battery. The opportunity of the instrumental soloists comes in the concerts of the first half of the week. Among the performers then theard will be Frank Martin, Albert Hode, and Mr. Raffayolo, cornelists; John Maersmann, saxophonist, and August Haase on the cuphonium. A new work of soase's entitled "Apache Scalp Dance" will be played Tuesday afternoon. The Hagenbeck and as have three showings daily nearby in an actua which gives to visitors a chance to pianny see the whole performance without the slightest donger of harm from any of the wild beasts. Omitting Sunday and Monday nights, Pain's specticular version of "Lalla Rookh" can be viewed every other evening, and is a handsome affair very gorgeously illuminated by fireworks. Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" continues to draw well at Ambrose Park. At each of the two daily performances the whole show is given, and every entertainment includes all the remarkable leats of riding and shooting which have made (of, Cody and his assistants famous. There are no postpornements on secount of the weather.

Enformalies and Amar Fields as singers, besides the full Twenty-second Regiment band, led by Victor Herbert. Toward evening there will be a halloon assension by Maund de Haven, with a barrachut jump from mid-air. The list of performers for the amphitheatre entertainments assures a good show. It includes Mile Tour-hour, the three-Henes, the Ventinis, and Inshaway and Moniton. It is promised that these specialists will hold over; Severus Shaffer, Samson, the Zamoua family. Mayo's trick horses, Mile, Risito, and Dan Costello. "Living pictores" are continued. the full band will render these selections: Haydn's "Surprise Symphony," Massanet's

An important addition will be made to the variety playhouses to-morrow by the opening of Tony Pastor's. The bill is headed by the wellknown names Weber and Fields and James F. Hocy, but its novel feature is contributed by Edward M. Jordan, who appears for the first country. I'e gives a new twist to

Edward M. Jerdar, who appears for the first time in this country. Te gives a new twist to a specialty of sharpshooting, his target being a pecialty of sharpshooting his target being a pecialty of sharpshooting his target being a pecialty of sharpshooting at its bars. The other performers are Lew Randall, Harris and Walters, Mile. Kamochi, O'Brien and Havel, Mile. Carlini, and Blanche Fernande 2.

At the Union Square the programme is an entiely new one. To the fore in it is Julie Moskey, a songstress with an unusually deep view. Another performer who is always ententaining is he hersells, who models neads in day very quickly and with amusing method. Offices on the long list are Lawrence and Harriagten in sketches; Conway and Leland, one-leaged acroisats and dancers; Swift and Chase. Swan and Bombard, Luciano Tatali, George Leslie, Collins brothers, the imperial mandolin, basis, and guitar quartet; W. R. Hatch, H. C. Staller, the Loretts, Francesca Redding, the Sectio quartet, and Hugh Stanton.

A public showing will be made Monday evening for the first time at Koster & Hall's of Oscar, Hammerstein's second series of 'living pictures.' They promise to be very elaborately done, with all the offective aids which ingenious lighting aid appliances can furnish. Four of them will be of very large size, the frame being thirty-five few wide and eighteen feet high. The titles of these are "The Gladiator," "Elaine." 'Diana's Chase," and "In the Circus." Nineteen new Fours or single figures of the smaller size are also on the list. The American debut of a Europea specialist is announced as a feature of the variety bill. He is Fialkowsky, an imitator of the rester of the "Cominuous" show at Prestor's indicatoes a complete change of enterthisers. He eding it are the two American Manca a pair of comical knockabout singers and deners: then come Theo, Nellie Franklin, Foreman and West, Fields and Lewis, the Raymond Moore Charles De Vore, Male Stanley, Thomas M. Le Surio, John H. Mack, and Alice, "cerette. Au added living pleture

M. Le Survio, John H. Mack, and Alice "werette. An added fiving picture is entitled "The Water-meion Feast."
Eleven specialties are to be offered nightly sop the Madison Square Garden. The new performers are: Madeleine Shirley, Hins and Burins, brawce, Ruth Chadwell and her pickanninies, he bare is brothers, and the Wertemberg sisters. Lettle liftson, the Tortajada troupe, Al H. Wilson, and the Chadin sisters hold over.

The American roof will have Dora Wiley, a singer not often heard in vandeville, Carmencia holds over, and the remaining ones are John Commin, John A. Kansome, Edwins, Bertolini, Letkie Thurlow, Cook and Vinton, Alberto and valaria, and Macige Ellis.

These contribute to the Casino roof shows I will be a super not an advance of the contribute to the Casino roof shows I will be a super not an advance of the contribute to the Casino roof shows I will be a super not a

SOME PORMS WORTH READING. His Reason.

"I'm going back to town," he said, Spake the maiden, "Say no more."
While the waves from the sea curied restlessly
Over the whitened shore. "You're cruel and heartless and all things else You're a mean old horrid thing:

For you said you'd stay till I went away. There! I'll give you back your ring. "I'm going back to town." "Enough!"
She spake with a look of scorn.
"I'll make you suffer you poor old duffer, And sorry that you were born.

" You are going back to town, then go, There are other men as sweet;"
And she quickly rose from her former pos And moved away ten feet.

"I'm going back to town," he said Nav. dearest, bear me speak And don't be rash-to get the cash To carry me through next week."

To --From the Philadelphia Inquires Twas at a ball. In vain I tried To feel less like a social martyr, When, lying on the floor, I spled A thing of yellow silk—s.—. I put a dash there, for 'tis said' To write it plainly out amiss is; Yet England's motto may be read Upon just such a thing as this is. I stooped, and hid it in my hand, And wonder'd who might be the loser; She could not ask me for the band! How such a question would confuse her Returning with it to my place, I wonder'd if my check were flushing: In turn I scanned each lovely face, Until I saw how you were blushing! Until I saw how you were blushing!

It can perception I had wronged,

To think that I would not have known her,

To whom this dainty band belonged:

No one but you could be the owner.

So thus I send it back to you,

Around this bunch of blushing roses!

One found it whom you never knew:

Whose name no bint of mine discloses.

I would not have you guess 'twas I,
For that might put constraint upon you,
Perhaps you'll know me by and by;
Ferhaps you'll love me! When I've won you. I'll whisper that 'twas I who found This clinging silken band of yellow. We're strangers, still I will be bound, You, and up other, have its fellow! And now may my respect for you Flead partion for these rhyming fanciess For never metto was more true Than "Honi soit qui mal y pense" is!

A Backelor's Invocation. From the Commercial Guestic.
When all my plans have come to grief
And every bill is due,
And every bill is due,
And every faith that's worth belief
Has proved itself untrue;
and when, as now, I've filted been
By every girl I've met,
Ab! then I fire for peace to thee,
My darling eigarette.

Hail, sorcereas! whose cloudy spells
About my senses driven
Alone can loose their prison cells
And waft my soul to heaven.
Above all earthly loves, I swear,
I hold thee best; and yet,
Would I could see a match for thes,
My darling cigarette. With lips unstained to thee I bring
A lover's gentle kiss.
And woo thee, see, with this fair ring.
And this, and this, and this.
But ah: the rings no sooner ceass
(theomerant, wain coquette!)
Than, like the rest, thou vanishest
in smoke, my cigarette!

Trials of a Twin. From the Cleveland Leader In form and feature, face and limb, I graw so like my brother. That folks got taking me for him And each one for the other. It puzzled all our kith and kin, It reached a fearful pitch, For one of us was born a twin, And not a soul knew which.

One day, to make the matter worse, Refore our names were fixed. As we were being washed by nurse We got completely mixed. And thus, you see, by fate's decree, Or, rather, nurse's whim, My brother John gut christened me And I got christened him.

This fatal likeness ever dogged Our footsteps when at school, Am I was always getting flogged When John turned out the fool. I put this question fruttlessly To every one I knew: What would you do, If you were me, To prove that you were you?"

Our close resemblance turned the tide Of my domestic life; For somehow my intended bride Became my brother's wife. In fact, year after year, the same Abourd mistakes went on, And when I died my neighbors came And buried brother John.

The First Psalm in Scotch. From the Toronto Globe.

Biest is the man that ta's nas stock in what the godiess say: Wha wadna trock wt' sinfu' folk Nor walk within their way; Wha site na in the big, bow chair The scornfu' like to fill: The scornful like to full.
But make his care aye mair and mair
To work the Maister's will;
Wha never times if free his sicht.
At hame or far awa;
But in daylicht an' in midnichs
Keeps thinkin' on God's law.

Keeps thinkin' on God's law.

That man shall flourish like the tree
That grows beside a burn;
Whaur fruit we see are hingin' free
As sinumer days return;
Whase sma'est leaf shall ne'er be lost
Tho' tither trees hae name;
An' blythe may boast thro' sun an' frees
A glossy robe o' green.
That man may gang to sell or buy
An' still good luck comman';
Ye may rely whate'er he try
Shall prosper in his han'.

But was the men that hellwards lean, Wl' Satan's rule conform; They'll stotter roun' till they gang doon Like stooks afore the storm; Nor will ac raseal be alloo'd in Paradise to dwell; For tied hath woo'd nase but the good Shall sit beside Himse!'.

The Shamrock. From the London Weekly Sus. The apreading rose is fair to view, and rich the modest violet's hoe, or queenly tulip filled with dew. And sweet the filly's fragrance: Rut there's a flower more dear to me, That grows not on a branch or tree. But in the grass plays merily and of its leaves there are but three, "Tis Ireland's native shamrock."

My country's flower. I love it well,
For every leaf a tale can tell,
And teach the ministrel's heart to swell
in praise of treland's shamrock:
The emblem of our faith divine,
Which blest St. Patrick made to shine,
To teach eternal truth sublime,
And which shall last as long as time,
And long as blooms the shamrock.

Ob, twine a wreath of shamrock leaves!
They decked the banners of our chiefs
and calmed the Irish exile's griers.
Our country's cherished shamrock;
The muse inspired with words of praise
The poets of our early days.
To write in many a glowing phrase,
And sing in powerful, thrilling lays
The virtues of the shamrock.

He who has left his island home Beneath a foreign sky to ream, And in a foreign clinic unknown, How dear he loves the shannrock. When on the feast of Patrick's Day He kneels within the church to pray For holy Ireland far away. He feels again youth's genial ray, While gasing on the shannrock.

The brightest goms of the rarest flowers. That ever bloomed in Eastern bowers. Possesses for him not half the powers. That dwell within the shamrock: Sweet memories, like refreshing dew, The past with all like charms robe w. The church, the spot where wild flowers. The faithful friends, the cherisand few. He left to cull the shamrock.

Land of the West, my native isle.
Hay heaven's love upon you smile,
And banish fose that may beguile
The lovers of the shamrock'.
May food forever cherish thee
In peace and love and harmony,
And rank thee proud mid nations free,
Thus pray thy children fervently
For Ireland and the shamrock.
Oscan

OSCAR WILDS The Middle of the Road. From the Athanta Constitution.

Sever mind how the wild wind blows:

" Keep in the middle o' the road."

Ever mind how the old world goes.

" Keep in the middle o' the road."

Time is a dyin';
No time for sighin';
No time for sighin';
Hurry along with your load!
Never complainin'
Shinin or rainin,
"Ecop in the middle o' the road!" Never mind if the way is rough: "Keep in the middle o' the road."
When you reach the end 'twill be smooth enough
"Keep in the middle o' the road."

Blowin' or showin', World keeps a goin', Goin' along with its load; Nights may be dreary. Laye may be weary. But there's rest at the end o' the road!

In Sorrow, Not in Wrath. Fair face, callous with kisses of dead men; Froud eyes, which did not melt at their distress. Which feign, but never know a tenderness: White hands, which I shall never touch again; Sweet breath, which polsons like a stagmant fun: Sare hair, which hides a serpent in each tress; Rich lips, with honeyed falsehood to confess; I scorn you now, just as I loved you then. Yet, were it given to me to sit above

F. D.-No part of the money collected from exclas-Your petty world, that I might judge your shame A shame you do not guess the burden of, in calm disparatohed judgment I should name. The penalty incurred by all your blams: Twere only this, that some day you should love. J. EHRUND V. COOKS.

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

This letter corrects an answer made last week: "Last year (1893) the deaths in the city numbered 44,479; in-terments is city cometery, 4,750,a percentage of 10.69. It was the term 'pauper burials' that conquect four informant. It made him think of funerals from the tenements of the poor. Probably he is right in his itimate of such burials; but into the official record enter the unknown dead from the rivers, the walfs that die by squads in the Randall's Island infants' hospital, and many other hospital and institution deaths. Yet they all make a part of the city's life, and so must enter into the reckoning. It is true in that fight that one-tenth of our city's life is from the cradle lost, doorned to the trench in the Potter's Field, and nevitably tending toward it. It is an awful showing. White upon this topic it may interest your readers to turn to the deaths in institutions. One in every 44 New Yorkers died in 1892 in a hospital, asylum, or jall. It used to be 1 in 5. Last year (1893) it was 1 in 4. Consider this and you will get a view of our great homeless city with its 40,000 tenements, which will make you understand why I wrote 'How the Other Haif Lives.'"

Here is an interesting correction and question: "The lines 'Up the airy mountain, Down the rushy gien,' are by William Allingham, not Motherwell. In looking over a volume of old Scotch songs I find the following stanza of a song entitled 'Charlie He's My Darling':

And down you scraggy gien, We daurna gang a milking

For Charlie and his men."
"Did this suggest the opening lines of 'The Fairies? "Gronne Courer."
Allingham's poem seems to have appeared first in
1888, or, at all events, within a few years before that
time. It is not improbable that the lines of "Charlie time. It is not improbable that the library He's My Darling" may have run in Allingham's head

Mr. John E. Sherwood says that in a book where the poem about the devil's treatment of Job was printed this paragraph appeared as an introduction to it: "In like manner many of the best things said by Douglas Jerrold and Sidney Smith were borrowed from the Latin, and some of Coleridge's finest epigrams are mere translations from the Greek. Probably the most celebrated of them is that which mentions the devil's dealings with Job.

1. How many chances are there of three horses coming in one, two, three, with seven starters—2167 2. Is
the proper pronunciation gendels or gondels. I find
apparent authorities for both 3. Is there any cheap
satisfactory liquid known which will make fibrous
articles both fire and water proof by saturation of
during the process of manufacture?

I. C. R.

1. Our mathematical sharp refuses to work out this example; he says life is too short, and our column not wide enough to take in the figures needed to answer it. 2. Gon-do-la accented on the first syllable and with some stress on the second, is the right pronuncia tion. 3. A strong solution of alum and water is the cheapest fireproofing mixture we know of.

At the extreme end of Tenth avenue is a large hill called Fort George. Will you please tell me if it really was a fort, and if so are the mounds on the top the remains of old breastworks? Does it belong to the city?

During the Revolution a redoubt was built on the hill, which was known as Fort George, although the real Fort George had been at the Battery. It was built by the British, and commanded the Kingsbridge road, the only carriage entrance to the city in those days. The mounds indicate where the redoubt stood. The place is private property.

To settle a dispute, please inform me if there were horses in America prior to the coming of the Spaniards. Historians make mention of the awe and astonishment of the Mexicans seeing Cortes on horse-back. There is abundant foestle evidence of ponies having roamed over the whole of North and South America, but it is believed they were extinct in 1492. Do any of the discoverers, Columbus, Vespucius, Cabot, say amything on the subject? Vespucius, Cabot, say amything on the subject?

Horses had been on this continent before the time of the conquerors; they had lived here in the post-plicene age, with the mammoth and masteden. But they had become extinct before the Spaniards came here. None of the discoverers mentions the horse as existing here in the early sixteenth century.

My grandfather fought in the British army at the battle of Waterloo. I am anxious to know in what regiment and under whose immediate command he served. Please tell me where I may obtain the information I desire.

We don't know that you can learn accurately, but lead is to write to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Horse Guards, London, giving your grandfather's We think that might fetch what you want.

Can you give me the name of the author and the title of the following lines (which ! think, however, are not correctly quoted): "An editor sat in his sanctum His brow was furrowed with care,"

iso this one:
"Tell me I hate the bowl, hate is a feeble word,
I loathe, abhor \* \* \* the dark beverage of helt."
K. L. R. The first lines, incorrectly quoted, are from Will

Cariton's poem, "The Editor's Sanctum," the first two lines of which are:

"The editor sat in his sanctum, his countenance fur-rowed with care,
His mind at the bottom of business, his feet at the top of a chair." The second poem we do not place in any way,

though we think we've come across it in " readers" or "elocution books." Will you kindly print the origin and meaning of the expression "The lady or the tiger?" D. D.

"The Lady or the Tiger?" is the title of a story Frank R. Stockton, a humorist, which appeared in the Century Magazine several years ago. It told the story of a young man, in an unnamed country, condemned to be tried for some crime. The trial consisted in his sehind one door was a beautiful maiden; behind the other was a ravenous tiger. If he freed the maiden, he was acquitted and married to her; if he freed the tiger, the vertict was guilty, and the tiger "did the rest." Now this young man was in love with the Princess of that land, who loved him passionately She kney where the tiger was, and where the maiden If she sent her lover to the tiger's door she would see him torn to pieces; if she sent him to the maiden's door she would see him married to Another. Finally the Princess made a signal to her lover, and he stepped up instantly and opened the right-hand door. Which came out—the lady or the tiger?

Will you kindly state what the vote of the House of Representatives was on the Wilson bill, when it was passed by that body; also please state the vote as it would have been had it been passed by a strict party

The bill went through the House on Feb. 1, 1894, by a vote of 204 to 140. The majority vote consisted of 106 Democrats and 8 Populists; the minority of 122 Republicans, 1 Populist, and 17 Democrats. There were four vacancies and eight members did not vote Had the vote been by parties it would have stood 218 Democrata to 122 Republicans. How the Populists would have voted in a "party vote" you can decide

for yourself.

1. How much was A.T. Stewart worth before the war?

2. Does the Stewart estate own the land at Ninth and Tenth streets?

J. M. W. 1. We do not know; several millions, probably. His Income before the war never reached \$1,000,000. 2. No: the estate owns the building, but the land belongs to the Saliors' Soug Harbor corporation.

What is the origin of the word Fahrenheit? From what nationality does it proceed? Fabrenheit is the name of the man who improved the thermometer and the barometer. Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit was born at Dantzig in 1686, and studied physics. In 1714 he began to work on the improve-ment of thermometers. He took the lowest point reached by the mercury during the winter of 1709 at Dantzig as his zero point. He died on Sept. 16, 1736.

A foreigner cannot become a citizen in less than fiv years in any State, but in many of the Western and Southern States, where quantity is considered rather than quality, he may become a voter—without being a citizen—in from six months to one year.

Are there not three distinct constellations in the beavens—the Large Dipper, the Small Dipper, and the Butcher's Cleaver? The Large Dipper, otherwise known as Charles's Wain, the Plough, the Northern Car, and scientifically known as Ursa Major, is the same as the Buicher's Cleaver; the Small Dipper is Ursa Minor. So there are only two separate constellations.

A beta B that England cannot claim an Englishman to be taken out of the United States against his own will in case of war, provided he is not a citizen.

Rose Ghowen. English as she is wrote! But A is right, in spite of what is written. England can call on her subjects in this country, but she can't make them obey. Cfr. L

Henry W., iii., 1, lines 55-55. By what process is paper waved; when it is just made, or by a later operation? All this is done in the process of manufacture, by the pressure of wires on the moist pulp.

J. W. &-Fifty-eight of the Senators are lawyers; 229 Representatives are. J. E. Willia.—Not a Democrat voted for the Sherman

bill in either the Senate or the House. G. E. R.—The Charity Organization Society, Termtyfirst street and Fourth avenue, publishes a Directory

goes to support the city; it is all distributed among charitable institutions. E. H. C .- The House of Lords of Great Britain con-

state of \$60 noblemen entitled to seats, and the House of Commons consists of 671 members.

POLITICAL NOTES.

This year's Republican County Convention will assemble at Lyric Hall, all other available meeting places for the wandering Republicans being occupied or preëmpted, on Thursday, Sept. 27. This is considerably in advance of the date of Republican County Conventions in previous years. In the important municipal steetlon of 1888 Joel B. Erhardt was nomi-nated for Mayor on Oct. 11. In the municipal election of 1890 the Republicans accepted Francis M. Scott as their candidate for Mayor on Oct. 10. In the municipal contest of 1892 the Republicans made their country nominations on Tuesday, Oct. 18, one day before the last day allowed by law for the filing of regular party certificates. This year the Convention is called well in advance of the time for filing such nominations. section 59 of the Election Code prescribing that they shall be filed "not less than twenty or more than thirty days" before election, which falls on Nov. 6.

Frederick Cook, who was Secretary of State from 1886 to 1890, when he was succeeded by Frank Rice is the most popular candidate for the nomination of Lieutenant Oovernor this year.

Ex-Justice Frederick G. Gedney, one of the Repub lioan spelibinders, has been appointed superintend-ent of one of the divisions of the Mutual Life Insur-ance Company in this city. He was, until the appetin-ment by Mr. Cleveland of John H. McCarty in piece of John Wesley Jacobus as United States Marshal, one of the Masters, as they are called in United States Federal Court service. Justice Gedney is an eloquent New York city Republican, and is almost universally popular, too. He was one of the spokesmen of the Milhollandites with the State Committee.

The Independent County organization will hold its nominating Convention in September at Cooper Union.

The Democratic Congressional slats to date is said to be made up as follows: Seventh district, Franklin Hartlett; Eighth (in place of Dunphy), Daniel E. Sickies; Ninih, Timothy J. Campbell; Tenth (in place of Daniel E. Sickies), Amos J. Cummings; Eleventh, William Sulzer; Twelfth, Robert Grier Monroe; Thirteenth, Thomas J. McManus; Pourteeath, William L. Brown; Fifteenth, Isidor Straus; Stateenth (Twenty-fourth ward of New York and Westchester and Putnam countles), John De Witt Warner.

The salaries of clerks of courts vary greatly. The cterk of the Superior Court gets \$6,000, the cterk of the Common Pieas gets \$4,500, and the cterk of the City Court gets \$3,000. The cterk of the Court of General Sessions, on the other hand, gets \$7,000, and the clerk of the Court of Special Sessions \$6,000. The deputy clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, New York's oldest tribunal, gets only \$2,000, while the deputy clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, charged with the disposal of petty cases and meeting twice a week for a few hours, gets \$5,000.

The net debt of the city of New York on Jan. 1. Aug. 1, 1894, it was \$104,844,102, an increase in six months of \$4,100,000. The revenue bonds outstanding at the beginning of the year were less than a million dollars, while the amount on Aug. 1 was nearly \$18, 000,000. These revenue bonds are cash loans from corporations or individuals, in advance of the collection of October taxes. From present indications the net increase of the city debt during the year will foot up \$7,000,000. It is not a good showing.

New York, the county having the largest proportion of foreign-born voters, and Schoharle, the county having the smallest, are both strongly Democratic. So, oddly enough, is Queens county, which has the largest proportion of colored voters. St. Lawrence county, on the other hand, which has the smallest proportion of colored voters, is overwhelmingly Republican. These are some of the paradoxs of politics in New York which has alternated between the two parties in Presidential elections for thirty years as follows 1864, Republican: 1868, Democratic: 1872, Republican: 1876, Democratic: 1880, Republican: 1884, [Democratic: 1888, Republican: 1892, Democratic.

The number of assessment lists on city real estate remaining unacted upon, on Aug. 1, in the Board of Assessors was seventy-five, and affected payments on two and a quarter million dollars.

Harmony, and plenty of it, is the Democratic watch word for 189-

The Democratic State Convention, which assemble In Saratoga, Sept. 25, will be composed of 384 mem-bers, the representation in Democratic Conventions being regulated by the apportionment of Assembly districts, each such district having the uniform num ber of three delegates, irrespective of the vote cast, of the number of Democrats, or of population. Thus the Democrats of Yates county, who cast 1,198 votes at the last State election, have the same representation as the Democrats of each of the Assembly districts of New York, which cast on an average 5,000 Democratio votes at the last election. This is the invariable rule of the Democracy in New York. The Repub-licans, who assemble in Saratoga on Sept. 18, have number of votes cast by Republicans at the preceding election. The Republican Convention at Saratoga will consist of 7d2 delegates. Of these 127 will hall from New York. 89 from Kings, and 38 from Eric, and these three counties voting collectively in the Convention would cast 950 votes a little more than one third of Republican Convention, and those persons, therefore, who are confidently foreseeing the complete over-throw of Thomas C. Platt are not likely to have their prognostications realized this year.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of th Republic takes place this year at Pittsburgh, and an Ohio man, strange to relate, is looked upon as being in the least for Commander-in-Chief. Last year the Commander came from Massachusetts, in 1892 from Wisconsin, and in 1891 from New York-John Palmer. the present Secretary of State.

At last there is to be again a St. John's Park, replace ing in the friendly regard of west siders the old St. John's Park, which now serves as the freight station of the Central Ballroad on Hudson street. At the time St. John's Park was abandoned for public uses the land belonged to individuals in the neighborhood and not to the city. There was a loud outcry to the effect that it would deprive the residents of the lower west side of a much-needed place of recreation.

About five years ago the plan of establishing a new St. John's Park in the Ninth ward, somewhat further up town, began to be discussed, and the site chosen for it was the old burying ground, long abandoned for interment purposes, on Hudson street, between Clarkson and Leroy. After many postponements and set-backs, the three Com-missioners of Appraisal, ex-Senator Eugene S. Ives, Joseph Ulman, and Richard Deeves, amounce that on Sept. 18 their report will be submitted to the Supreme Court for confirmation. The city is to bear one-half the condemnation expenses and the property owners of the neighborhood the other half. The territory of amesament is as follows: Spring street on the south, West Eleventh street on the north, the Hudson River on the west, and Macdougal street, flixth avenue, an

Greenwich avenue on the east. These are the counties which sent no returns to the Constitutional Convention in answer to the resolution of inquiry on the subject of naturalization: Che mung, Essex, Hamilton, Rockland, Warren, and Wash-ington. With the exception of Chemung, which has a large foreign-born population, none of these countie has many naturalized voters Essex, which contain many Canadians, being perhaps the only exception.

A story is being told among politicians about the temporary return to politics, through the medium of the State Trade Democracy, of ex-Mayor Smith Ely, Jr. Mr. Ely was elected to the Board of Supervisors in 1867, and seven years later was chosen a membe Congress from the district new represented in par Amos J. Cummings. Two years later he was elec-Mayor of New York, and since his retirement in 1879 has been practically out of politics. The leaders of the State Trade Democracy, putting great political store by "exa" of all sorts, Mayors, Secretaries, Aldermen serintendents, Assemblymen, &c., soon secured Mr. Ety as a member, and he had no sconer identified him-self with the movement than it began to be whispered that he was looking for a Mayoralty nomination. The State Trade Democracy is so constituted that only one man in its ranks is authorized to be a seeker for Mayoraity honors, and that man is the Hon. William R. Grace. So soon as some of his friends William R. Grace. So soon as some or his friends heard that Mr. Ely was a prospective candidate the report began to get abroad that Mr. Ely had promised the sum of \$10,000 in cash to endow, establish, and equip a permanent meeting house for the Cuckoos on East Fourteenth street. His whole-souled literality was commended, but on the night set for the meeting at the Reform Club at which Mr. Ely's offer was to take tangible form he was Mr. Ely's offer was to take tangible form he was mysteriously absent, and Mr. Grace, in explaining his own surprise thereas, declared that he was at a loss to account for Mr. Ely's absence. Since that time ex-Mayor Ely has had very little to do with ex-Hayor Grace's Curkoo Democracy, and he recently indicated over his signature that he thought it probable that Tammany would triumph this year. Mr. Ely is at the United States Hotel in Saratoga, with another bachelor, ex-Mayor Richard Vaux of Philadelphia.

> A Gestus for Suoring. From the New York Fribuse.

From the New York Pribane.

Lord Aberdeen tells the following story of himself:
He left London at minimize in a sceping car for the
morth. In the morning when he was awakuned he saw
a stranger opposite bills.

"Excuse its." said the stranger, "may I ask if you
are rich?"

Somewhat convenies. are rich ?"
Somewhat surprised, his lordship replied that he was tolerably well-to-do.
"May I ask," continued the stranger, "how rich you are F

"Well if it will do you any good to know," was the reply, "I suppose I have several hundred thousand pounds.

"Well," seem on the stranger, "If I were as rich as rou and smood as loud as you. I should hake a whole our, so as not to interrupt the sleep of others."

FOREIGN NOTES OF REAL INTEREST.

The Matabele War Loot Committee have declared their first dividend of £10 a man. About 900 mes are smittled to this sum. The sum actually paid by the Dresten Gallery for Lord Dudley's Muritio, "The Death of St. Clara," pur-chased recently, was \$15,000. The Dunmow Flitch was awarded last week to two

The Dunmow Flitch was awarded last week to two
young married couples, who had not quarrelled for a
year and a flay, in the presence of 20,000 people.

Bix members of the notorious Maurino band of
brigands, which has been guilty of atrocious cruelty
in Sicily, were caught napping by an equal number
of peasants whom they had robbed, and shot down.
In 1881 Oreal Britain consumed 112,000,000 pounds
of China teas to 48,000,000 pounds from India and There will be lively times at Creedmoor range on Thursday, Sept. 18, for on that day Inspector-General Coylon; in 1898 the importation from China had sunk to 38,000,000 pounds, while from India and Ceylon there came 178,000,000 pounds. In 1881 the average price of Indian tea was is. 6d., in 1893 it was bigd. By order of the Board of Trade, the directions on the life saving apparatus at British stations will be printed In four languages-in German and Italian, as well as French and English, which are now used. It has been found that when rockets were fired over the wrecks of foreign vessels that were not French the crews often were unable to read the instructions.

showed herself to be nearly two knots faster than any other battle ship. She is 21 feet longer and one foot wider than the English Magnificent, which is build ing, but her tonnage, 14,200, is slightly less. With forced draught she steamed 20 knots an hour, while the Magnificent is only expected to do 17.5 knots. A foreign scientific journal gives the results of some recent experiments upon the vocal cords which will prove interesting to singers. A baritone who wished to become a tenor succeeded by taking a course of in-halations, beginning with bensots, going on to cafeine and chloroform, and ending with curaçon; while the voice was deepened by using volatilized Norweglan tar.

In her recent trials the Italian battle ship Sardeyna

A workingman of Dresden lately proposed to regtster his new-born child as Robespierre Danton. The registrar declined to put down so revolutionary a name, and the father refused to register the child at all, except by a number. The matter was taken before the courts, the workman was fined, and the decision given that in monarchical States such names

Literary fame does not always mean wealth in France. In the list of lot-acco shop licenses just pub-lished appear the names of the widows of John Lemoinne and Camille Housset, the Academicians, and of the novelist, Leon Cladel, while the Solesi makes an appeal to charity for the two sisters of Leconte de Liste, who are old and had been entirely dependent on the poet.

The Sultan has ordered a bronze medal to be struck, showing on one side the imperial arms, the inscrip-

tion "Rumanity and Benevolence," and the date, and on the other having a space for the name of the holder of the medal. It is to be distributed to the sovereigns of Europe and to princes of the blood, and also to any one who contributes \$50 to relieve the sufferers by the late earthquake in Constantinopie.

The sculptor Marasai has begun work on the monu-

ment that is to cover the Pope's tomb. It is of black marble, surmounted by the figure of a lion, having on the right a statue of Faith, with a torch in one hand and the Bible in the other, and on the left the statue of Truth bearing the Pope's coat of arms. The inscription consists of the letters H. I. C., with the words Leo XIII., and below the letters P. M. and the words Palets est.

on a farm in Hampshire, England, recently, found out that he was expected to oversee all the labor on s 500 sheep, to get the men up early in the morning and keep them at work all day, to look after the carts and tools, keep accounts, and so on. In payment for this he was to receive the use of a cottage and eighteen shillings (\$4.50) a week.

The little Queen of Holland has been getting into

mischief. She was returning from Switzerland with her mother in a special train a short time ago, when the alarm cord was pulled and the train stopped. The railway officials were unable to find the offender and were scolding away near the royal carriage, who the little Queen's head appeared at the window and she cried out in great slarm, "It wasn't me, please."

The printers of the Pull Mail Magazine are making a use of the phonograph by which they do away entirely with the need of copy. The cylinder is removed after an article has been spoken into the machine and sent to the printing office, where it is placed in a duplicate machine, and the compositor puts the tubes to his ears and sets in type what he hears. If the machine talks too fast, he can stop it. This new method dispenses with the copyholder as well, for, of course, the proof reader

can use the phonograph in the same way.

The man who first opened communication between the besieged Parislans and the outside world in 1870, M. Durnof, has just been obliged to enter a Paris hos pital, where he must soon die. He was an experienced aeronaut, and offered to take the mail and the pigeons which were to return, in his balloon beyond the Prus sian lines. He started on Sept. 23, 1870, and landed safely at Evreux, but his balloon was ruined. For twenty two years he never received a cent from the Government; even his claim for the value of his balloon was left unnoticed. At last he obtained the bronze medai which was granted to all who carried despatches by balloon, and last year received a small allowance, which barely kept him from starving

The Summer Palace of Peterhof, on the Gulf of Fin-and, where the Grand Duchess Xenie was recently married, is one of the most magnificent country seats in Europe. It is surrounded by a large and wellwooded park, and its terraced gardens, with their avenues of fountains and silver cascades, present a scene of beauty which cannot be surpassed, while everywhere there are lovely views of the gulf and coast. The palace is decorated with Oriental splendor, and has a farge private theatre and a Byzantine church containing many artistic treasures. The en the state apartments. It was at Peterhof that Emperor William was entertained when he visited Russia

a few years ago.

The following is the text of the mem recently been forwarded to Nubar Pasha by the So ciefy for the Preservation of the Monuments of An-cient Egypt: "Inasmuch as the monuments of Egypt are the interest of the whole world, we, the undersigned authors, men of science, artists, and others in public positions, desire to recall to your Excellency's attention the facts which have been published in the admirable study on the subject of 'Perennial Irrigation' by the Under Secretary of State for Public Works a report which has opened a magnificent prospect of increased prosperity to Egypt, at which we most heart-ily rejoice. We remark that the Technical Commission have recommended the construction of a reservoir dam at Assouan, which will submerge the largest and most important parts of Nubia, and ruin the temples of Daboud, Gertasseh, Tafeh, Kalabaheh, Dakkeh, and Aff-ed-Douloh, as well as the towns, cemeteries, and other remains of this region, besides leading to the removal or ruin of the various temples of Philao, which are some of the most beautiful monuments in Egypt, We therefore express to your Excellency our deep regret at the recommended construction of a reservoir at Assouan which will cause such results, so unhappy for science and art; and we trust that some other project will be considered in order to reconcile the interests of agriculture with those of art, history, and archwology. We hope that before the immediate season for action arrives some efficient scheme may be adopted which will avoid so far as possible the destruction of valuable mon-ments. We do not wish to express our opinion as to the best manner of carrying out the important object of improving the irrigation of Egypt, as this is a point for the Egyptian Government; but we would venture to ask whether it is not possible that an equally good site may be found at some place south of the Second Cataract, when, as is to be heped, the country may again be reopened in a few years to civilization under the rule of Egypt." Similar memorials have been sent in des Inscriptions, and by represent tives of the learned world in Germany.

Manners on a Stamese Horse Car. From the Siam Free Press.

plaint was lodged in this office on Monday evening, the 25th inst., against the vagaries of the Bangkok Tramway Company. It appears from our informant, a European of some standing good na-tured, and not given to complaining, that there is a sort of "Directrice" to the company. Here is his ac unt, from which inferences may be drawn. Stamese "housekeeper" of European—on the auhority of driver-enters and alts near European in

"La Directrice"—Stop; I want to buy some prawns. Driver—Khorapp. (Salutes and runs to buy prawns. Tram waits, then proceeds a few hundred yards,
"La birectrice"-blop; I want some betel nut and airi icaves.

Iriver—khorapp. (Does and buys betel and leaves
while trum waits.)

"La birectricu" (after receiving purchase in queen
by manner—call this rotten stuff the right thing! Go
and get some more, and good, or is will be the worse
for von.

question, who is anxious to keep an appointment.)

and get some more, and good, or is will be the worse for you.

Driver (very humbly)—Khorapp. (Goes for fresh supply; meanwhile train waits.)

The European (to driver;—Who is that lady?

The European (to driver;—Who is that lady?

La Directires "—Stop: so and gut me some \$c., &c.

Driver—Khorapp. (Stope car and leave European, who also leaves in diagual.)

We have been requested to notice this strange affair, and we draw the attention of the trainway company to the inclosus and hope the directors will give some explanation of the "fair Directires."

A Big Town to Let. From the Nebraska State Journal Denver is a beautiful city and it is not an exaggeration to say that collectively for all domestic and commercial purposes, it is for rena. NATIONAL GUARD SOTES.

Officers and men of the Fational Guard are much interested in the rumors concerning a proposed mobili-sation of the force next month. It is at present little more than a rumor, as nothing officially has been deermined upon. It is under consideration, however and it is likely that a part of the force will be ordered out several miles above Van Cortlandt Park, with the park as the final objective point, where a review will be held. It is possible the troops may be in the field for two or three days, and in this case the manusurva-would be very extensive and would require that the participants turn out just as they would for active service, with all equipments for the field.

Whitlock has decided to hold the competition known as the State match as well as the First and Second Brigade matches. The former match is shot over the distances of 200, 800, 500, and 600 yards, and is open to teams of tweive men from each regiment, bat tallon, and separate company of infantry, troop o cavalry, or battery of artillery in the State, each mat on a team fring five shots at every distance with the regulation arm of 50 calibre. The prize in this match is a trophy presented by the State of a value of \$500. The brigale matches are shot under the same conditions as those of the State match, except that they are open only to organizations in the respective brigations. organizations in the respective brigades, and the prize in each is a trophy presented by the State of \$100 value. The matches will begin promptly at 10 A. M. and will be supervised by Gen. Whitlock. Team, from the Eighth Battalion, Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth Thirteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Seven ty-first Regiments and Sixty-ninth Pattallon will participate. Another match of great interest will be shot at Creedmoor on Wednesday, Oct. 31. It will be a skirmish match for a handsome silver cup presented by Gov. Flower, the contest being known as the Governor's Match. It is open to individual members of the Guard, who must shoot five shots in one minute at a signal from the bugle at each of the following distances in the order named: 600, 500, 300, and 200 yards. A match for organizations of the Third Brigade will be shot at Hensselperwyck on Sept. 8, open to teams of six men, and a similar con-test for the Fourth Brigade will be shot at Bay View on Sept. 8, the prize in each match being of a value of \$100, and being presented by the State. The distances are the same as those prescribed for the State match.

The Vosburg Veterans of the old Beventy-first Regiment will hold a special meeting at their headquarters 900 Third avenue, next Wednesday night, and a ful attendance is requested.

Company G. Seventy-first Regiment, has elected Sergeant Bleecker from Company E, Seventh Regi-ment, a Second Lieutenant. Company B has decided to abandon its trip to Mauch Chunk on Labor Day.

In the Twenty-second Regiment the following men bers have succeeded in qualifying at Creedmoor as sharpshooters: Staff—Surgeon Beach, 44; Capt. Staf-ford, 42. Non-commissioned staff—Sergeant-Major Phillips, 42; Sergeant-Major Butler, 43; Orderly Ser-geant Zust, 43. Company C—Corporal Vreeland, 43; Private Wilson, 44; Private Young, 44; Private Davis 42. Company D. Sergeant Kennedy, 42. Company E. Private Puffer, 43; Private Evans, 44; Private Bendt. Company G. Sergeant Byars, 45. Company H.-First Sergeant Hall, 43; Capt. Oliver, 45. An election for a Second Lieutenant in Company H has been or dered for next Monday, and the boys have unan mously agreed upon Sergeant Isherwood, who has been a hard worker for the interests of the company.

The members of Company I, Sixty-ninth Battalion made a descent on the room of Company B in a body on Monday night last, but the move was a friendly on Monday night last, but the move was a friendly one. The visit was for the purpose of giving a token of asteem to Lieut Dempsey, who was recently fleeted by Company B from I, and the members of the latter had purchased a handsome sword and equipment, which they brought with them, and presented to Lieut. Dempsey, Cap's Healy being designated to perform the honors. The members of Company K will visit Williamsbridge for an outing on Sunday, Aug. 25. There is a vacancy for a Second Lieutenant in Com-There is a vacancy for a Second Lieutenant in Com pany C and an election will be shortly ordered.

Capt. William H. Schwalbe, Secretary of the Old Guard of the Twelfth Regiment, desires the loan of photographs of field, staff, and line officers of the regiment on duty in May. 1801; also of the Twelfth Volunteers, as well as a good photograph of Camp of the proceedings of the annual reunion and dinner, the manuscript of which is now in the hands of the printer. When completed a copy is to be sent to each member of the organization not in arrears.

The officers of the Fourteenth Regiment have ap-

Capt. W. H. Lyon, Jr., and Second Lieutenans J. J. Snyder of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, have re-signed. Ex-Capt. Kerby of Company E is to be in spector of Ruffe Fractice, vice Steers, resigned.

Lieut. J. W. Mason of the Eighth Battalion is detailed as President of the delinquency court, vice Capt. Young, relieved. In the future all enlisted men sur moned before the court must appear in uniform, with equipments and white gloves, brasers clean and bright. Heretofore, as in some other commands, de inquents have attended in various conditions of dress

There are four Jewish members of the Constitutions Convention now sitting at Albany. It was provided by the Central Conference of Ameri can Rabbis which met in this city last year that a rabbi may officiate at a case of cremation, but must remain at a certain distance from the crematory. bath Observance Association, and by the Jewish Theo logical Seminary of this city, and by many other Jew sh institutions of a charitable, religious, and educa tional kind. The wealthy Jews are liberal givers, bu

the demands upon them are overwhelming. When Rabbi Krauskopf of Philadelphia threatened to beard the Czar in the name of his Jewish subjects he was held up to scorn as a charlatan by the Hebre Journal, which said that the Caar's Government would be justified in refusing to admit him to Russia. "What has become of all our great Jewish writers?"

asks the Jewish News, which ought to know that they are all writing as hard as possible. State Commissioner of Quarantine Jacobs, who was recently appointed to that office, is a member of large number of the Jewish societies of this city. The Jewish Tidings says that Mr. Jacobs is "distinctly of

representative Jew." There is humor in Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph. He offers a "reward of an arbang Kanfoss to any of Rabb Wise's tabnidiss, who can read the Akdomus on 'Con Struction Day without dislocating his jaw."

There is melancholy news in the Hebrew Standard that Jewish circles are agitated over the question,

whether confirmation dresses should be made leg of mutton " sleeves. By Jewish law the body of a deceased person cannot se removed from the place of burial, excepting unde circumstances which rarely occur. The old Jewish graveyards in New York, as in other places, are well

guarded against desecration.

There has been some fun in New York over those Jewish linmigrants from Russia who want to Amer icanize their names. A decree has been promulgated in one of the provinces of Russia, whereby all Jews carrying on business under assumed Russian cogno-mens must resume their full Jewish names, under penalty of imprisonment or banishment.

At the Nashville Convention of the Order B'nai

Berith, there were twenty-five veterans of the war, twenty-four of whom had served in the rebei army. The glory hath departed from largel, says a Jewish writer, who adds: "Our beloved brother Joe Choynski failed to stand up for eight rounds before Fitzaimmons. The fight was called a draw, but Joseph was used up at the end of the fifth round, when the police interfered. The banner of Judah is trailed in the dust. There may be some consolation in being informed that Peter Jackson is of pure Jewish ancestry."

The "Jews who trade in Judaism" are scarified by the discretion Israelile. It says: "The men who break into the public crib by means of their pretended influence among the Jews are usually a sorry lot, characterized by ignorance, blatancy, and brass. They are the sort of fellows who encourage the formation of Hebrew' political clubs and pander to what is worst in the Jewish community. They trade upon the name in the Jewish community. They trade upon the name of Jew, and if caught in any raicality howe that they

are persecuted because they are Jews."
"It is only the Jew" says the American Israelite,
"but he me right to be as vulgar as his Christian
brethren, and it is only the Jewish race that is held responsible for the vulgarity of some of its members. We admit our vulgar Jews, they keep themselves sufficiently in evidence to make uculai uscless, but when intelligent judges consider them compara-tively they average up pretty well with their Ameri-can fellow citizens."

Among the titled Jews of England to this century the Jews of Chronicle mentions Mr Samuel Montago

the Jesuah Chronicie meutions Sir Samuel Montagu Sir Albert Samoon, Sir Moses Monteflore, Sir Julian, Sir Francis, and Sir Isaac Goldsmid, Sir Anthony and Sir Nathaniel Rothschild, Sir George Jesset, Sir David Salomous, Sir Augustus Harris, and Lord Beaconsfield. Beaconsness.

It is claimed that the ancient Jewish authors of the Talmud had a precognition of the theory of Darwin. Rabbi Placack of Moravia is the author of a book on

Rabbi Placesk of Moravia is the author of a book on "Darwinism in the Taimud." for which he has been decorated by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. According to Mosale law, statum may not be expet-ed. This was the decision rendered by a number of rabbis who were asked to give judgment on the shu-ject, who sustained it by many quotations from the Taimud. That the authority of these rabbis does not extend to New York is made, gvident by the fact that a statue of the late Jesse Seligiman is to be execu-ed on the grounds of the Hebrew Orphan Asyrim.

SOME QUESTIONS OF THE DAY. An Intelligent Russian on the Fredrikesand

To THE EUTOR OF THE SUN-SITE I have perused your articles on the grievances of Mr. Nicholas Fredrikesan with a great deal of interest, and do not doubt that he has serious grounds of complaint against certain members of the Russian imperial police force. At the same time I have asked myself what would this gentleman's fate have been had he acted as he did, not in Russia, but in New York city, while under arrest on auspicion, whether guilty or in-nocent? Had he escaped instant death by shooting for drawing a revolver on his captors he cerainly would have been clubbed into insensibility, nor is it likely that he would have escaped equally summary punishment for kicking a policeman out of a sleigh or "sassing" the pantata at the station house. Taking all in all, I am inclined to think, on his own story, that he was rather leniently dealt with during the early stages of the affair. The delay in the final disposition of his case is, of course, greatly to be deplored, also the disappearance of his wife; but I am not writing to defend Russian indictal nethods. I merely wish to call attention to the

flar circumstances than he did in Russia. How utterly the rights of the individual are disregarded by our own uniformed "guardians of the peace" is painfully brought to my attention almost every night. I make it a habit of patronizing one of the benches in Union square a half an hour or so evenings before retring, and am thus obliged to witness the rough and brutal treatment of the unfortunates who seek fresh air and repose in the same place. To say that the brute in gray who makes the rounds at given intervals handles his victim like cattle is cutting it mildly indeed. Only three nights age I saw a poor old tramp of sixty years or more first kicked on the shins and then violently jerked into the air for the crime of dozing in an upright position. Even when he regained his feet and was in the act of retreating his tormentor landed two blows in his ribs. There were onlookers enough, but nobody seemed to be oused by the occurrence. It was too old a story.

fact that Mr. F. would really have fored worse

at the hands of the New York police under sim-

I am free to say that such an incident as this ecurring in any public park in St. Petersburg would have resulted in the immediate punishnent of the offender—not merely dismissal from the force but a good term at hard labor. Why does not the Lexow Committee devote some attention to this peculiar propensity of our policemen? Corruption in only failing. Yours truly, only failing. Yours truly, V. GRIBAYIDOFF. men? Corruption is unfortunately not their

The Lord Will Defend His Own.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN of to-day I see that you take some exception to a letter of mine concerning the individual communion cup, which appeared in the New York Tribune a few days since. What I claim is this, that it is most strange that the first attempt to do away with contagion from drinking should make its appearance at the communion table, and that no attempt should appear in directions where the danger of contagion is a hundred-fold greater, namely, at public drinking places and in promiscuous kissing. You say that these have been spoken against. I grant you that, bus no effort has been made to correct these evils, while an effort has been made in the Church to while an eight has seen made in the Church to revolutionize the simple manner of administering the Lord's Supper, which has stood, without harm to the human race, for nearly 2,000 years, A dangerous innovation is being introduced into the Church which bids fair to become popular, or a fad, and we do not want fads in the Church. I have no doubt but that you or any one else will admit that the danger to be found at the communion table is infinitesimal ascompared to the danger to be found at ordinary drinking fountains, in promiscuous kissing, &c. And then think, too, of many a man who will say that he cannot think of running the great danger of drinking from the general communion cup on Sunday, but who will spend a good part of the rest of the week is ruining not only soul, but body, too, in the beer or wine cup—no danger in them.

Now, in your editorial you claim that God will not break through the laws of nature in order to protect his true followers from receiving any harm at the communion table.

I would like to answer this by referring you to the 18th verse of the xvi, chapter of St. Mask; "They shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly thing it shall not hurt them."

"Oh, but," you may say, "a man is not going to be bitten by a serpent and receive no burt. God will not confound the laws of nature in such amanner."

You think not? Then let me refer you still revolutionize the simple manner of administer-

will not confound the laws of batters of states of manner."

You think not? Then let me refer you still again to The Acts, chapter xxviii, and the first six verses, which relate how a viper fastened upon Paul's hand, how the natives watched expecting to see him swell with the poison, but how he shook the beast off into the fire and felt no harm. No, sir, this new movement in the Church is on a par with higher criticism, disbellef in the Bible, and all other dangerous errors which are creeping into the Church.

Love Barris.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 15, 189-

Decline of the Shormaker.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a most ditorial published in Tur Sex a few of ago an exhaustive account of the decadence of many old and honorable trades is given, as well as an analysis of the causes. Among the trades enumerated was that of the custom shoemaker.

THE SUN could profitably go deeper into reasens why the custom shoemaker is slowly but surely becoming a mere recollection of the past. Previous to my advent as a boss shoemaker, in a small way, some fourteen years ago, I held various offices in the custom shoemakers' organization, and acquired an intimate knowledge of the trade and the men connected with it. As THE SUN says, it is the improved machinery and the many labor-saving devices that have brought about the decay of the shoemakers' rade. Perhaps nothing has done so much injury in this direction as the Goodyear machine, contrivance for the manufacture of imitation hand-sewed" shoes. As the great P. T. Barnum once truly remarked of the American peo-ple, "The more you fool them the more they like "a "hand-sewed" shoe, as turned out by the Goodyear machine, cannot, as far as workmanship is concerned, be placed in honest com-

Goodyear machine, cannot, as far as work-manship is concerned, be placed in honest competition with a genuine hand-sewed shoe, with plenty of war in the threads to keep dampness out in winter and dust from the inner soles in summer time.

Mr. Dana, in a speech before a convention of newspaper men, a few years ago, said creferring to an entirely different topic, however: "No sailing under faise colors." More manly words were never uttered, and the injunction is applicable and appropriate to every business in which honest men are engaged. The sole complaint of the custom shoemakes to-day is the deception practised by retail shoe dealers throughout the country. A shoe alleged to be hand sewed and custom made can be purchased at almost any retail store in this city for the wages I and other custom shoemakers pay our journeymen to make the bottoms of a genuine hand-sewed shoe. At many stores machine-made shoes are sold as hand-made shoes a fundament of the victim of a downright swindle and pays for goods he does not get, and which he ought to get and could get by patronizing genuine hand-sewed shoes. Another cause to which the custom shoemaker can attribute the decadence of his business is the non-support of the many mechanics and so-called "trade unionists," who earn good wages and can well afford to pay the price asked by the custom shoemakers, but you preferably patronize those who fool them. They place their money in the hands of dealers in machine-made shoes and in the pains of italian cobiclers. Does The Sity wonder that the custom shoemaker's trade is gradually going out of existence, and that the Italian cobicle is laking the place between the machine and the work of the custom shoemaker's trade is gradually going out of existence, and that the Italian cobicle is laking the place between the machine and the work of the custom shoemaker's There are hundreds of practical workmen in New York city who can do more than the many accomplishments attributed by The Fasses are stated in this contribution to the column

To THE EDITION OF THE SEX-SEC. AN article printed in last hunday's Sex, entitled "Central Park Caremon." last hunday's New, entitled "Cuitral Park Garsmon," does an injustice to a number of the more employed on the boats at the lake, and might lead the public pobelieve that it was endangering its life by going in the boats with the specimened men. Now, I believe we have as good bearinen large as those is at the lattery or on the Harlem River. Therefore, I dray the assertion that we need a teacher to bear its how to handle a boat or a pair of sculbs. And to prove I mean what lany, if the young man who weste that article will call at the boat house I stand ready to prove that I am a better man in a boat than he is for either 100 yards or three miles. Money ready. W. E. Krast, Boat House, Central Park Lake, New York.

To run Epron or The Sch-Sic: How would "Control rion" do for a man in the class of 1900? "Aughtr-aught" and "naughty-cought" are jokes that wouldn't wear ATLANTA

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